				OGICAL SU			4			PLAIE 5
r g	VA-04-04-04-04					;		Thickness		
Cumulative maximum thickness, in feet				Stratigraphic unit		Generalized lithology		Approximate maximum in feet	Area of maximum	Remarks
	≿尴	Rec		Allı	uvium	00	Sand and gravel	60	Near King City	
0 -	ANA PANA PANA PANA PANA PANA PANA PANA	_?—_?	·— <u>?</u> —[		alluvium		Sandy gravel and sandy silt	00	Heat King Oily	
1000 -	400]_	Pleistocene		•		0 0 000 TL TL TL 000 0 00000 0 0 TL TL TL TL TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Conglomerate, rounded pebbles of porcelaneous rock and chert in matrix of fine to coarse sand and abundant silt, generally calcareous; Sandstone, yellowish-gray and very pale orange, poorly sorted, poorly bedded, generally calcareous; Mudstone, very pale orange and yellowish-gray, massive, generally calcareous.	1400	Near mouth of Thompson Canyon	Base marked in most places by hard conglomerate with opaline matrix. Nonma- rine.
2000 -		Pliocene		Unnamed formation			Sandstone, very fine grained, yellowish-gray, massive, conchoidal fracture, noncalcareous; Sandstone, medium- to coarse-grained, yellowish-gray	1000	Northeast corner Reliz Canyon quadrangle	Marine
3000 - 4000 - 5000 - 7000 - 8000 -		Miocene	-?	Monterey Shale Gradational and interfingering	Gradational		and yellowish-brown, mainly noncalcareous; Mudstone, siltstone, and claystone, yellowish-gray and very pale orange, mainly noncalcareous; minor porcelanite and diatomite.  Porcelaneous mudstone and shale, chiefly light olive-gray and yellowish-gray, hackly fracture; Porcelanite, pale yellowish-brown to white, hard, massive, fractured; Mudstone and shale, chiefly very pale orange or yellowish-gray, massive to thin bedded, noncalcareous; Carbonate beds and concretions, grayish-orange, pale yellowish-orange, and pale yellowish-brown, hard, dense.	6600	In subsurface in sec. 4, T. 20 S., R. 7 E.	Marine. Absent east of Salinas River. Contains sandstone in subsurface near margin of hills west of Salinas River.
	TERTIAF			contact	Sandholdt Member		Shale, chiefly very pale orange, light olive-gray, and gray- ish-orange, hard calcareous; Also contains porcelaneous shale, siltstone, sandstone, chert, and carbonate beds.	2000	In sec. 31, T. 19 S., R. 6 E.	Marine
1,000		1	-	ant residence out to an arrangement	Gradational					
2,000 -		<u>,</u>	lower	Vaqueros Formation	Upper member	0	Sandstone, arkosic, yellowish-gray, pale yellowish-brown, and pale-olive, fine- to coarse-grained, calcareous, fossiliferous; Siltstone, pale yellowish-brown, massive, hackly fracture.	2000	In sec. 26, T. 20 S., R. 6 E.	Marine
-,000 -		Oligo	cene		contact  Lower member  Gradational	000	Sandstone, arkosic, conglomeratic, yellowish-gray and grayish-orange, medium- to coarse-grained, locally cross-stratified, chiefly calcareous; Local beds and lenses of conglomerate.	1100	In sec. 31, T. 20 S., R. 7 E.	Probably nonmarine
5,000 -		Eocene		Reliz Canyon Formation	contact Upper member		Sandstone, arkosic, yellowish-gray, light olive-gray, and pale-olive, medium- to coarse-grained, chiefly calcareous.  Siltstone, light olive-gray, mainly noncalcareous, hackly	1500	In sec. 21, T. 20 S., R. 6 E.	Probably marine
				UNCONFORMITY	Middle member		fracture, ellipsoidal calcareous concretions, fossilif- erous.	350	Near SW cor. sec.	Marine
5,000 -	_				Lower member		Sandstone, arkosic, light olive-gray, fine- to coarse-	180	21, T. 20 S., R. 6 E.	INGI III G
	PRE-TERTIARY			Basement complex			grained, mainly noncalcareous.  Schist, gneiss, hornblendite, crystalline limestone; cut by veins and dikes of quartz, aplite, and pegmatite, and intruded by granodiorite.		400.	



Calcareous shale 7. 7. 7. 7 7. 7. 7. 7 7. 7. 7. 7

Porcelaneous rocks Carbonate beds and concretions

COMPOSITE GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION FOR THE RELIZ CANYON, THOMPSON CANYON, AND SAN LUCAS QUADRANGLES